have been sufficiently processed in the territory of one or both of the Parties so as to be materials produced in one or both of the Parties, or are claimed to have undergone an applicable change in tariff classification specified in General Note 31(h), HTSUS; and

- (ix) A description of the origin and value of any foreign materials used in the good that have not been substantially transformed in the territory of one or both of the Parties, or have not undergone an applicable change in tariff classification specified in General Note 31(h), HTSUS;
- (3) Must include a statement, in substantially the following form: "I certify that:

The information on this document is true and accurate and I assume the responsibility for proving such representations. I understand that I am liable for any false statements or material omissions made on or in connection with this document:

I agree to maintain and present upon request, documentation necessary to support these representations;

The goods comply with all the requirements for preferential tariff treatment specified for those goods in the United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement; and

This document consists of \_\_\_\_\_ pages, including all attachments."

- (b) Responsible official or agent. The declaration must be signed and dated by a responsible official of the importer or by the importer's authorized agent having knowledge of the relevant facts.
- (c) Language. The declaration must be completed in the English language.
- (d) *Applicability of declaration*. The declaration may be applicable to:
- (1) A single importation of a good into the United States, including a single shipment that results in the filing of one or more entries and a series of shipments that results in the filing of one entry; or
- (2) Multiple importations of identical goods into the United States that occur within a specified blanket period, not exceeding 12 months, set out in the declaration. For purposes of this paragraph, "identical goods" means goods that are the same in all respects relevant to the production that qualifies the goods for preferential tariff treatment.

## § 10.865 Importer obligations.

- (a) *General*. An importer who makes a claim for preferential tariff treatment under §10.863 of this subpart:
- (1) Will be deemed to have certified that the good is eligible for preferential tariff treatment under the OFTA;
- (2) Is responsible for the truthfulness of the information and data contained in the declaration provided for in §10.864 of this subpart; and
- (3) Is responsible for submitting any supporting documents requested by CBP and for the truthfulness of the information contained in those documents. CBP will allow for the direct submission by the exporter or producer of business confidential or other sensitive information, including cost and sourcing information.
- (b) Information provided by exporter or producer. The fact that the importer has made a claim for preferential tariff treatment or prepared a declaration based on information provided by an exporter or producer will not relieve the importer of the responsibility referred to in paragraph (a) of this section.

## § 10.866 Declaration not required.

- (a) *General*. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an importer will not be required to submit a declaration under §10.864 of this subpart for:
- (1) A non-commercial importation of a good; or
- (2) A commercial importation for which the value of the originating goods does not exceed U.S. \$2,500.
- (b) Exception. If the port director determines that an importation described in paragraph (a) of this section may reasonably be considered to have been carried out or planned for the purpose of evading compliance with the rules and procedures governing claims for preference under the OFTA, the port director will notify the importer that for that importation the importer must submit to CBP a declaration. The importer must submit such a declaration within 30 days from the date of the notice. Failure to timely submit the declaration will result in denial of the claim for preferential tariff treatment.